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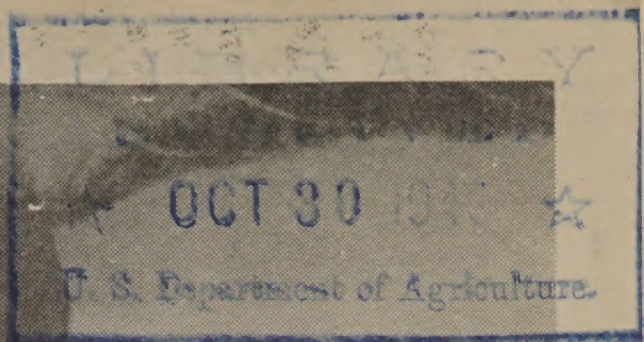




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# Papershell Pecan Varieties

O. S. Gray Pecan Nursery

Arlington, Texas



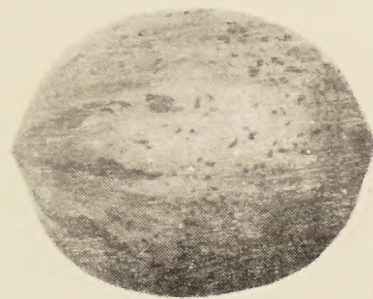




# PAPERSHELL PECAN VARIETIES

Budded On Our Own "Tested Rootstocks."

O. S. GRAY PECAN NURSERY, ARLINGTON, TEXAS



**BURKETT (W).** Very popular western variety. Large 40 per lb. Thin shell. 56% plump, rich kernel that everybody likes to eat. Mid-season ripener. Round shape, easily identified by public. Very scab resistant among western sorts. With insect control and proper pollination, it is a heavy producer, coming into bearing at a fairly early age. Making a fine record on sandier soils.



**STUART (E).** An old variety, safely used over wider territory, perhaps than any other. Large; shell medium; only 48 - 59% kernel; one of earliest ripeners of large eastern nuts; scab resistant; good grower. Recommended for more northern and eastern section of area "E" where it seems to bear and ripen early and be prolific.

**NUMBER SIXTY (W)** is one the finest eating pecans that we know of. It is a real papershell, about 65-70 per lb. 60% kernel. It is a good bearer and an early producer. We have gathered them from little nursery trees about 3 feet from the ground. Mr. Guy Risien, son of the originator, tells me that he probably prefers to eat this nut over all others. Fine for both the home and for the commercial sheller.



**SAN SABA IMPROVED (W)** Medium size, 60 per lb. Ranks with Eastern Schley in fine quality. 60% kernel. A heavy producer after it comes into bearing, though not an early bearer. Ripens moderately early. Seems more scab resistant than Western Schley. Apparently fills well in sandy upland locations. Not a large nut, but a good one rapidly increasing in popularity. One of the very best.

**CLARK (W).** Early, prolific, regular bearer. Resists scab. Small, 65 per lb. 57% kernel of high quality. Similar to Halbert in bearing qualities but superior pecan. Ripens mid-season. Seems a wonderful pecan to plant for cracking and should be highly profitable as a "filler" variety (See planting plan.) We have known this variety over ten years. This pecan is good enough for both a table nut and a shelling pecan and we are not hesitating to recommend it to our customers. Origin, San Saba County, Texas.

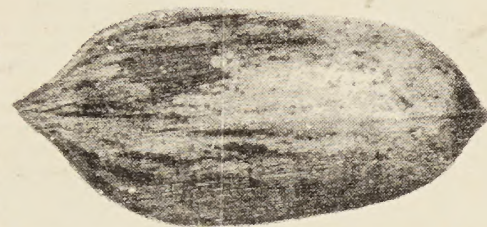


**SCHLEY, (E).** Ranks next to Success in popularity among eastern sorts. Unsurpassed quality and flavor of kernel. Large, 50 per pound. Fully 60% kernel. Increasing in popularity especially in the central district where with age it is performing as a fine producer with soil and moisture. Recommended in uplands of East Texas and bottom lands of Central and Western districts. This large, thin-shelled nut with full rich kernel always sells at a premium. Sometimes sprouts in the shell.

**MOORE (E).** An amazing producer. Bears early, bears heavily and ripens early enough to be one of the first on the market. Twigs and fine leaves resemble western type. Small, 67 per lb. 50% kernel of good flavor. A splendid cracking pecan that was somewhat neglected because of its size, but a profit maker for all who planted it. Fully as resistant to scab as Success. No modern planting plan for eastern section is complete without it. Provides early pollen for other varieties.



**WESTERN SCHLEY (W).** First choice of some because of early and heavy production. About 55 per lb. 60% kernel. Good quality. Good flavor. Moderately early ripener, Vigorous, healthy grower. Good yard tree. This variety in our opinion is one of the very best for locations with good moisture and fertility where it will grow splendid nuts. Higher in per cent of meat and scab resistance than Texas Prolific.



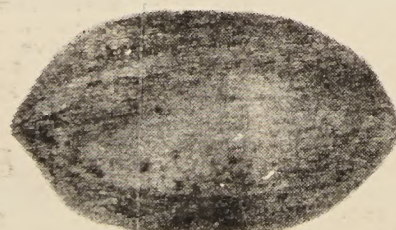
**SQUIRREL'S DELIGHT (W).** Early and heavy producer. Large 50 per lb. Medium shell. 56% kernel. Excellent flavor. Larger than Texas Prolific, more scab resistant and more kernel; and we have seen it perform better under extreme dry conditions. Vigorous grower. Most scab resistant of all Risien Varieties. Extra early ripener and should do well in Oklahoma in early fall frost districts. A splendid variety. Large, showy nut and the earliest good seller on the market.

**JERSEY (W).** A small nut, 65-85 per lb. Named because of its "Rich flavor like Jersey milk". Paper-thin shell. A real papershell that yields 60-63 per cent kernel. We consider this Risien pecan one of the finest to use about the home. Kernel is splendid keeper.



**SUCCESS (E).** Most popular eastern variety in Texas. Large, 40 per lb. Kernel 52%, rich and plump. Medium shell. Fairly early producer, becoming highly productive with age and should, therefore, be used in moist, fertile locations so it can fill well. Ripens uniformly in mid-season. Rarely sprouts in husk. Highly resistant to scab. A good seller. Buds out late in spring.

**DELMAS (E).** Productive with age and has been very profitable because of its large size, nice shape and attractiveness. More susceptible to scab than other eastern sorts listed. Too late in maturing for North Texas and Oklahoma. We think it lacks somewhat in quality. 40 per lb. 47% kernel.



## New Varieties We Are Recommending

• We are very careful about recommending new pecan varieties, and from a long list that we have had in our experimental block, we are selecting the following with our recommendation for extensive trial.

### DESIRABLE

• One of the largest nuts and most delicious flavor. It is larger than Stuart and has thinner shell than Stuart or Success.



### DESIRABLE

• Origin Mississippi about 1915-20 and lost until discovered by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture who sent us buds for test about four years ago. Excellent cracking and separating quality. Light colored shell. Comes into bearing early and promises to be one of the heaviest producers. Scab-resistant. We think this is perhaps the most valuable addition to eastern varieties that has been made in years. One of our friends who has been watching this new pecan with us, already has over 1,000 trees of this variety and says it continues to show up better than anything else he has tried in the way of newer varieties. It has size, quality, flavor; is a good cracker, early-bearing, healthy, and prolific, and that's a lot to say about any pecan.



### COY

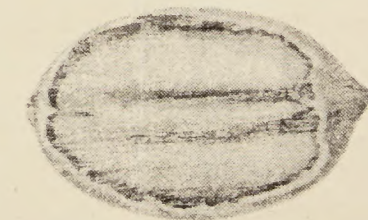


### TISSUE PAPER

• Two new pecans that mature perfectly in Southern Kansas where they originated. There is a definite need for more good varieties that will mature properly north of Central Oklahoma where frost catches some. We believe these will become standard varieties as soon as we have an opportunity to know them better.

**TISSUE PAPER** has one of the thinnest shells; long shape with rounded ends; sweet, oily and fine flavor. A beautiful meat. A good producer with a record of bearing every year.

**COY** is slightly larger than Tissue Paper, and one of the most attractive nuts in bulk that we have seen. An excellent kernel that comes out clean.

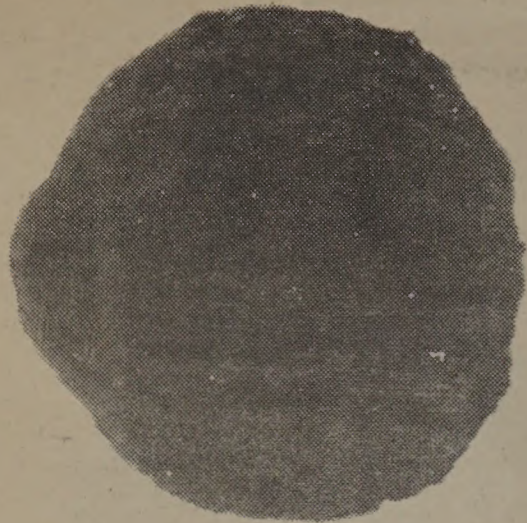


**NEW BRAKE (E)** is the first patented variety, introduced by Mr. Wm. Brake, Rocky Mount, N. C. Must be the nearest perfect pecan yet produced. Extraordinarily thin shell, about thickness of eggshell. Smooth, plump kernels, 60 percent to 66 percent of total weight. We have never seen its equal in cracking-out qualities. Regular fruiter, early producer. Has fruited at Bastrop, Uvalde, San Saba, Austin and other places in Texas, and reports indicate it promising as a fine variety for this section. We have exclusive distribution for the Southwest. Just a few trees for distribution at this time. The original tree, now over 25 years old, has been a regular bearer of good crops.

"Good Blood at Both Ends  
of the Tree"



# IMPROVED WALNUTS

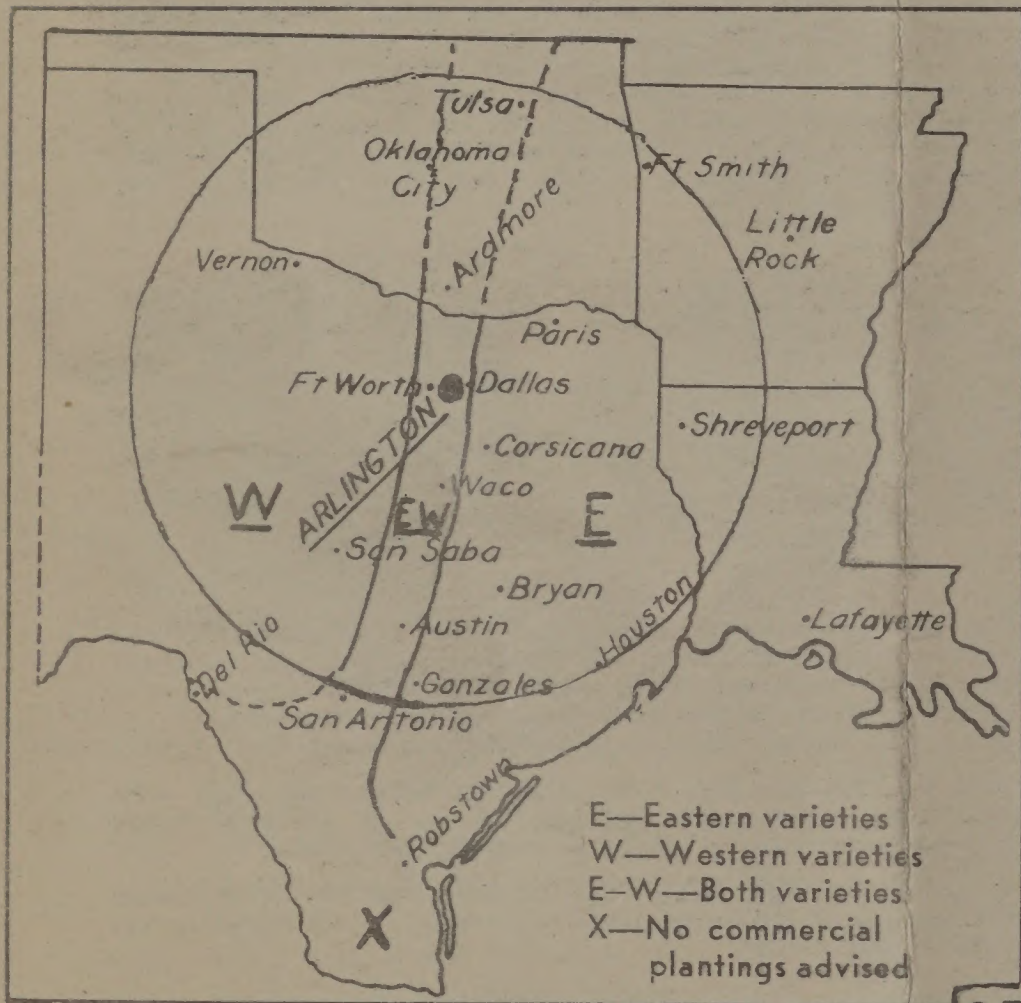


**THOMAS BLACK.** A very fine walnut with comparatively thin shell, cracks easily, and the light-colored kernel is easily extracted in quarters, with quite a few halves. Delicious, old-time flavor. Everybody knows about the beauty and long life of walnut trees. Walnut trees have also been highly prized for their wood. Quite a number of varieties of black walnut have been tried in our territory, but the Thomas has been a heavy producer and has done better than the others that we have seen tried. Fine shade trees.

**WILSON WONDER ENGLISH.** Produces enormous walnuts. Trees bear young and are good producers. Recommended about homes, but not for commercial planting in our territory. We have had a number of them growing here at Arlington for several years, but very few good nuts have been produced. Many people, however, like to have an "English Walnut" tree, and it seems to be all right for shade purposes.

Walnut trees are same price as pecans.

## Hints on Selecting Pecan Varieties



● Use the map as a general guide in choosing between Eastern (E) and Western (W) varieties. Area "E-W" is the most difficult; in general use eastern varieties in lowlands and western in uplands. If a variety is not satisfactory, or if a better variety should be discovered, the trees may be re-budded in later years to any desired kind.

### PECAN VARIETIES SHOULD BE CHOSEN FOR A DEFINITE PURPOSE

● Too many people have selected their pecan varieties for only one thing; namely, "size." As a result, many inferior pecans have been planted, as some of the largest varieties such as Nelson and Mahan, two of the largest, are good examples of nuts that have been notoriously poor fillers in our territory. We make a constant study of the actual performance of pecan varieties in bearing orchards in our territory so that we can give the very best suggestion to our customers in their choice of the most profitable kinds.

### DON'T OVERLOOK VARIETIES FOR SHELLING

● The bulk of our pecan production will always pass through a commercial shelling plant before being consumed, and the sheller prefers a medium size pecan that will turn out a high proportion of meats.

When 100 lbs. of the ordinary wild or native pecans are shelled, about 36 to 40 lbs. of meats are obtained. From 100 lbs. of such nuts as Clark, Number 60, etc., we obtain about 60 lbs. of meats—or fully half as much more as from the natives. For this reason alone, if a pound of native pecans is worth 6c to 8c per pound, these others are worth 50% more, or from 9c to 12c per pound.

● We do not hesitate to say that orchardists should use more varieties like Clark, No. 60, Moore, Nugget, etc., specifically for the purpose of growing pecans for the shelling plants.

### IMPORTANCE OF TONNAGE - YIELD

● The largest and finest pecan in the world is worthless commercially unless it will bear good crops. From a money-making standpoint, a variety that will give a high yield is of utmost importance. The heavy-yielding varieties, not the shy-bearers, will continue to be the most profitable.

● **EARLY PRODUCTION** is also an important item. We know an orchard just 9 years from transplanting, from which over 6,000 lbs. per acre have been harvested from the early bearing variety Moore, whereas less than 400 lbs. per acre have been gotten from the late bearing variety Stuart in the same field.



MR. PECAN

PRUNING & BUDDING SUPPLIES

PECAN REAL ESTATE

Our 1940 Model Papershell Pecan Tree  
Is Improved at BOTH Ends  
Papershell Tops budded on Tested Rootstocks

SOIL TESTING

FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, GRAPES